The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Though thousand foes may round us crowd,
And rail and quibble long and loud;
Though sundry bards in wretched verse,
May vent on us their greatest curse,
Yet we can still untroubled sit,
And proudly laugh at all of it.
We covet not that bubble praise,
Which, floating empty, bursts in air,
And satire calmly round us plays,
For satire ne'er could make us care.

That gentle Bard, (and who he is,
Was never told the firm of Quiz)
Who kindly calls himself our brother,
As if we wished to have another,
When THREE can write and copy too,
As much as many a larger crew.
But lest for SELFNESS we'd be blam'd,
We'd whisper, that we're much asham'd,
To have a fellow such as he,
To steal our name and title too,
But he shall know that Quiz & Co.
Can give them all a cud to chew,
For CALVES can chew as well as cows,
And ASSES love on thorns to browse.

But Messieurs Editors, we're very glad,
This truly modest quizzing lad,
Has told the world in plainest term,
That he's no member of our firm.
For though we've worn our goose quill low,
And ink and paper used beside,
Yet none shall say that Quiz & Co.
Have scribbled what we now deride,
However great a Bard's pretence,
We always like to read SOUND SENSE.
And oh! when "Raymond" writes again,
(We hope we do not speak too plain,)
We always suit whate'er we say,
To meet a reader's want of wit,
And so we use our plainest way,
That he might lose no part of it.
If he should write of southern climes,
In jest as RAN REPEARE doggrel rhymes,
As we perused two weeks ago,
He should at least some pity shew;
And give us but one verse or two,
For none will drag his poem through.
'Tis hard indeed for us to say,
What merit in his verses lay,
But this we know, and this we tell,
Our weary eyelids, closing, fell,
Before we'd travelled ¼ way o'er,
And if you'd been a stander by,
You might have heard us loudly snore,
As if to rend the azure sky.

When "P. P. P." shall write agen,
We hope 'twill be of other men,
Than those upon a gallows strung,
For such his vagrant muse has sung
And you have proved a week ago,
That what we said was really so.

But there's a Bard, to whose bright plume,
We fain with greatest homage bow,
And would he but that pen resume,
T'would smooth his brother poet's brow.
And we will hope to hear from thee,
Thou son of Erin, signing "D."

Yet ere we bid the Post adieu,
We must one humble duty pay,
And beg "Christian" to renew
Her more than fairy dulcet lay.

And "Anti-plagiarist" may know
That we're the same as "Florio."

MARCH 29, 1823. QUIZ & Co.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The following lines, which we believe have not appeared in any editions of their author's works, were composed by ROBERT BURNS, the Ayrshire ploughman, and written on a marble sideboard, in the hermitage belonging to the Duke of Athol, in the wood of Aberfeldy.—This romantic retreat, excavated from a solid rock, completely covered with Ivy, is situated in a deep ravine, fronting a celebrated cascade, which is naturally described in the following verse of an old Scottish song:—

The hoary cliffs are crowned with flowers
While o'er rocks the streamlet poured,
And rising wets with misty showers,
The berks of Aberfeldy.—

The surrounding scenery is truly sublime; the grey rocks forming an amphitheatre, rise like a wall nearly an hundred feet perpendicular, over which the birch trees reclining, weave a beautiful shade by uniting their broad spreading branches. However pleasant this shade may be, in affording a cool retreat from the meridian sun, as it occasions a perpetual gloom, it is apt to inspire the contemplative mind with a tender melancholy.

Internally, this little cell is furnished with a marble table, a mock library, a bed, and two long settees, ingeniously cut out of the rock, and the whole neatly covered with a yellow species of lichen. In this sequestered spot the Duke spends many useful, and consequently happy hours, in devising and correcting plans for the future improvement of his estates.—

Whoe'er thou art, these lines now reading,
Think not, though from the world receding,
I joy my lonely days to lead in
This desart drear,
That with remorse a conscience bleeding
Hath led me here.

No thought of guilt my bosom sours;
Free-will'd I fled from courtly bowers;
For well I saw in halls and towers,
That lust and pride,
The arch-fiend's dearest, darkest powers,
In state preside.

I saw mankind with vice incrusted;
I saw that honour's sword was rusted;
That few for aught but folly lusted;
That he was still deceived who trusted
To love or friend;
And hither came, with men disgusted,
My life to end.

In this lone cave, in garments lowly,
Alike a foe to noisy folly,
And brow-bent gloomy melancholy,
I wear away
My life, and in my office holy
Consume the day.

This rock my shield, when storms are blowing,
The limpid streamlet yonder flowing,
Supplying drink, the earth bestowing
My simple food.
But few enjoy the calm I know in
This desart wood.

Content and comfort bless me more in
This grot, than e'en I felt before in
A palace, and with thoughts still soaring
To God on high,
Each night and morn with voice imploring,
This wish I sigh—

"Let me, O Lord, from life retire
Unknown each guilty worldly fire,
Remorseless throb, or loose desire;
And when I die,
Let me in this belief expire,
To God I fly."

Stranger, if full of youth and riot,
And yet no grief has marr'd thy quiet,
Thou haply, throw'st a scornful eye at
The Hermit's prayer:
But if thou hast a cause to sigh at
Thy fault or care;

If thou hast known false love's vexation,
Or hast been exil'd from thy nation,
Or guilt affrights thy contemplation,
And makes thee pine,
Oh! how must thou lament thy station,
And envy mine!

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"Ah! who can tell how hard it is to climb
"The steep where Fame's proud temple shines afar;
"Ah! who can tell how many a soul sublime
"Has felt the influence of malignant star,
"And wag'd with fortune an eternal war:
"Check'd by the scoff of pride, by envy's frown,
"And poverty's unconquerable bar,
"In life's low vale, remote, has pined alone,
"Then dropt into the grave, unpitied, and unknown."

MINSTREL.

When the wild cormorant hovers groves among,
How hush'd and mute is every warbler's song;
When rises fair yon glorious orb of day,
How vanishes the moon and distant stars away,
And seems each meek attendant on the night,
Forever lost in floods of golden light;
So hush'd are "fools," so "petty drivellers" yield,
When "souls imbued with genius" blaze upon the field.

Who calls the "Gods" from Pagan regions forth,
To "witness" he's "indignant," and in wrath;
Who on the "extended wings of truth" and mind,
"*Will soar sublime!*" and leave poor Quiz behind,
And kicks each "driveller" from "the porch of fame,"
For but aspiring to an humble name;
Who ventures thus with imprecations dire,
Should strike, methinks, himself a "blameless lyre.

O why condemn so harsh the child of song,
Who brings with trembling hands his offering here?
If now his youthful strain be warbled wrong,
Why frown upon his efforts so severe?

Review with mildness—mingled with advice,
And scan his faults with just, yet partial eye;
Still aim your shafts at folly, pride, and vice,
But why should hope in youthful bosom die?

Meet not the muse with ridicule and scorn,
Whose timid song may not be sung in vain;
It yet may brighten 'mid the fretful storm,
And revel in the noon of fancy's bright domain.

QUIZ.

* Without adverting to several expressions in the "Stanzas," betraying an unnecessary degree of warmth, and an assumption unbecoming—or to the impropriety of mingling the "joys of eternity" and "heavenly prospects of immortal life" with heathen mythology, "rhyming nonsense," and "ding dong chimes," I enquire how the soul, "when far *removed from earth*" can "bask in bliss *earth never gave before*"

A SUM OF RELIGION,

Written by Judge HALE, Lord Chief Justice of England, which was found in a closet amongst his other papers, after his decease.

HE that fears the LORD of Heaven and Earth, walks humbly before Him, thankfully lays hold of the Message of Redemption by JESUS CHRIST, and strives to express his thankfulness by the sincerity of his obedience.—He is sorry with all his Soul, when he comes short of his Duty. He walks watchfully, in the Denial of himself, and holds no Confederacy with any Lust, or known Sin; if he fails in the least Measure he is restless till he has made his peace by true Repentance. He is true to his promises, just in his Dealings, charitable to the Poor, sincere in his Devotion. He will not deliberately dishonour God although secure of impunity. He hath his Hopes and his Conversation in Heaven, and dares not do any thing injustly be it ever so much his Advantage; and all this, because he sees Him that is invisible, and fears him because he loves him; fears him as well for his Goodness as his Greatness.—Such a Man, whether he be an Episcopalian or a Presbyterian, an Independant or an Anabaptist;—whether he wears a surplice, or wears none;—whether he hears Organs, or whether he hears none; whether he kneels at the Communion, or for conscience sake stands or sits, he hath the Life of Religion in him; and that Life acts in him; and will conform his Soul to the image of his SAVIOUR, and go along with him to Eternity, notwithstanding his Practice, or Non-practice of things indifferent. On the other side, if a man fears not the Eternal GOD, he can commit Sin with presumption; drink excessively, swear vainly or falsely, commit adultery, lie, cozen, cheat, break his Promise, live loosely, though at the same Time he may be studious to practice every Ceremony, even to a scrupulous Exactness, or may perhaps as stubbornly oppose them. Though such an one should cry down Bishops, or Presbytery; though he should be rebaptised every Day, or declaim against it as Heresy; and though he fast all the Lent, or feast out of Pretence of avoiding Superstition; yet notwithstanding these, and a thousand external Conformities, or zealous oppositions, of them, he wants the LIFE OF RELIGION.

DETRACTION.—Augustine had a distich written on his table, which intimated, that whoever attacked the character of the absent were to be excluded. Such a distich in modern times would be very serviceable.

When any one was speaking ill of another in the presence of Peter the Great, he at first listened attentively, and then interrupted him: "Is there not," said he, "a fair side also to the character of the person of whom you are speaking? Come, tell me what good qualities you have remarked about him."

The famous Boerhave was not easily moved by detraction. He used to say, "the sparks of calumny will be presently extinct of themselves, unless you blow them." It was a good remark of another, that the malice of ill tongues, cast upon a good man, is only like a mouthful of smoke blown upon a diamond, which, though it clouds its beauty for the present, is easily rubbed off, and the lustre of the gem restored.

THOUGHTS ON HAPPINESS.

What is happiness? Where is it to be found? In what does it consist? Though all men are in the pursuit, few attain to it: and yet fewer are able to answer these inquiries. Happiness is not peculiar to any country, time, place, rank, condition, circumstance or employment; but is to be found in them all; and, through the impartial and beautiful beneficence of the Creator, about equally dispersed and imparted to all the inhabitants of the globe. Happiness is not to be found in the enjoyment of abundance of good things; nor the gratification of the senses. The eye is delighted and we are not happy. The ear is charmed, and happiness is far from us. The faculties of taste, smelling and feeling are gratified with luxurious viands, fragrance and softness, and something is still wanting to complete our enjoyment. Contentment, instead of being the foundation of happiness and evidence of its presence, is only evidence of incapacity for enjoying it. Man is an aspiring, improving, hoping, inquisitive, active, and in no small degree, a restless being. His greatest and most natural enjoyments are seated in the *pursuit* of good, and in the hope of better. His pursuits, indeed, must be crowned with some success, to keep the hopes buoyant; but the felicity most congenial with his nature, is rather in the pursuit than in the fruition.

The sterility of one's country, the difficulty of procuring the necessaries of life, lowness of rank or occupation, are no obstacles to happiness. Custom and habit conquer and reconcile every thing. Habit makes the difference between necessaries and luxuries. The dainty viands of the rich are not more grateful to his palate than lentils and muscles to that of a poor man. The thoughts and contemplations of the poor man and private citizen are as pleasing to him, as those of the most elevated to a grandee of the earth, and the social affections are as consoling and delightful to one, as to the other. Happiness is to be found only at home. In vain we look for her abroad, among strangers, and things exterior to our own minds.—The only sure and established throne of happiness is the mind; and it is there alone we must prepare ourselves for her reign, would we hope to become her subjects. Look then into your own mind. What do you find there? A barren solitary waste, cheerless and uncultivated, filled with thorns and thistles, and briars, with nothing to delight, nothing to exhilarate? Or do you discover a highly cultivated plain? A garden filled with the most pleasing and useful productions of labour and taste? The most delightful parterres of flowers, interspersed among the lofty and useful cedars of Lebanon and oaks of the forest? And yet no one can be so engrossed and amused by the operations of his own mind, as to be indifferent to, and unaffected by external objects. But every man may derive much gratification from the study and employment of his mind, and the fanciful and delightful playings of the imagination.

Learn to direct to the best advantage every external occurrence. *To know thyself*, is the first lesson; to controul your feelings and passions, the second; to improve your mind, storing it with moral and virtuous axioms, and cultivating its sensibilities and taste, the third; to regulate yourself on all occasions and at all times, by the moral maxims you have acquired, and the virtuous resolutions you have formed, is the fourth; to look upon the bright side of things, considering every thing as ordained for "universal good," and endeavoring to turn every occurrence to some salutary purpose, relying upon the superintendance of Providence to aid and prosper your endeavors, the fifth; and, in all cases, even in the most unprosperous and disastrous results of your exertions, and most dark and gloomy prospects of affairs, to trust, with cheerfulness and humility, to the great Disposer of events; and above all, to look forward, with buoyant hopes, and the most animating confidence, to a reward hereafter of all your labors and tribulations, if not in this world, at least in the glorious and eternal state of felicity and unspeakable enjoyment to come; this is the sixth and last lesson in the acquisition of happiness. Selfishness is an enemy to happiness. On the contrary, a liberal indulgence of our naturally social feelings, by contributing all in our power to the happiness of others, is a fruitful source of happiness in yourselves.

The Ladies' Friend.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

May Heaven in goodness condescend
To be thy guide, thy dearest friend,
And all thy hours of grief attend,
MY MOTHER.

May blessings earthly still be thine;
And with those blessings may be twine
Those brilliant treasures of the mind,
MY MOTHER,

Which stand the wreck of mundane joys,
"The crush of worlds," and glittering toys,
With all that would thy peace destroy,
MY MOTHER.

And when the evening of thy day
Is hastening to its close, and they
To whom thou'rt dear, to thee must say,
ADIEU, ADIEU, MY MOTHER,

Oh! then may ANGELS watch thy breath,
Raise and support thy soul in death,
And crown thee with a lasting wreath,
Of Heavenly joys, MY MOTHER.

A.

LADY OF JAPAN.

The Russian Capt. Hikord gives the following description of a Japanese Lady, in his '*Voyage to the Coast of Japan.*'—On reaching the cabin door, she wished to take off her straw shoes, but as there were neither mats nor carpets, I explained to her by signs that this singular mark of politeness might be dispensed with. On entering the cabin, she placed both hands on her head, with the palms outwards, and saluted us by bending her body very low. I conducted her to a chair, and Kachi requested her to sit down. Fortunately for this unexpected visitor, there was on board our vessel a young and handsome woman, the wife of our surgeon's mate. The Japanese Lady seemed highly pleased on being introduced to her, and they quickly formed an intimacy. Our country woman endeavoured to entertain the foreigner with what the women of all countries delight in—she shewed her trinkets. Our visitor behaved with all the ease of a woman of fashion; she examined the ornaments with great curiosity, and expressed her admiration by an agreeable smile. But the fair complexion of our countrywoman seemed most of all to attract her attention. She passed her hands over her face, as though she suspected it had been painted, and with a smile exclaimed, '*Yoee, yoee!*' which signifies 'good.' I observed that our visitor was somewhat vain of her new ornaments, and held a looking-glass before her, that she might see how they became her. The Russian Lady placed herself immediately behind her, in order to shew her the difference of their complexions. She immediately pushed the looking-glass aside, and good humouredly said, '*Wazee, eazee!*' 'not good.' She herself might have been called handsome: her face was of the oval form, her features regular, and her little mouth, when opened, disclosed a set of shining black lacquered teeth. Her black eye-brows, which had the appearance of having been pencilled, overarched a pair of sparkling dark eyes, which were by no means deeply seated. Her hair was black, and rolled up in the form of a turban, without any ornament except a few tortoise-shell combs. She was about the middle size, and elegantly formed. Her dress consisted of six wadded silk garments, similar to our nightgowns, each fastened round the lower part of the waist by a separate band, and drawn close together from the girdle downwards. They were all of different colours, and the upper one was black. Her articulation was slow, and her voice soft. Her countenance was expressive and interesting, and she was altogether calculated to make a very agreeable impression. She could not be more than eighteen. We entertained her with fine green tea and sweetmeats, of which she drank and ate moderately. On taking leave, I made her some presents, with which she appeared to be very much pleased. I hinted to our countrywoman, that she should embrace her. When the Japanese observed what was intended, she ran into her arms, and kissed her with a smile.

Mrs. Wolstonecraft and Miss Blood.

These two ladies were not of feelings to sit in green and yellow melancholy, and let it "like a worm i' th' bud, feed on their damask cheeks," nor yet quite ready to exclaim, with one of Dryden's heroines,

——again I stand
The jolliest spinster in the land;

But conceiving that they had a right to procure husbands if they could, it so happened that they were both in love, at the same time, with Mr. Curtis the botanist. They kept a school at Walham-green, while he lived about a mile nearer London, at Queen's Elm. Prompted by the affections of nature the current of which it is hard to check they were accustomed to visit him rather oftener than he could wish; the character and style of his avocations, as he was celebrated in his line, requiring all his time. This induced him to be frequently denied to them, though it was touching, tenderly, a sore part, for he liked their company very much, if his time would have permitted.—But it seems it could not mould his feelings to their purpose. One day they happened to get access to him by means of a stratagem, indicative of attachment; but their male friend, on this occasion, might know too much,—as, after half an hour's intercourse he observed, on their retiring, to a young artist then present, "These are two clever young women, and I acknowledge myself very much gratified with their company; but it is a pity they do not mend the holes in their stockings!"

—*Stephensiana.*

COLLECTANEA.

A GOURMAND.

I never knew a man who relished good eating more than Dr. Johnson did. When at table, he was totally absorbed in the business of the moment; his looks seemed rivetted to his plate; nor would he, unless when in very high company, say one word, or even pay the least attention to what was said by others, till he had satisfied his appetite—which was so fierce, and indulged with such intenseness, that while in the act of eating, the veins of his forehead swelled, and generally a strong perspiration was visible! To those whose sensations were delicate, this could not but be disgusting; and it was doubtless not very suitable to the character of a philosopher, who should be distinguished by self-command. But it must be owned, that Johnson, though he could be rigidly *abstemious*, was not a *temperate* man, either in eating or drinking: he could refrain, but he could not use moderation. He told me that he had fasted two days without inconvenience, and that he had never been hungry but once. They who beheld with wonder how much he ate upon all occasions when his dinner was to his taste, could not easily conceive what he must have meant by hunger; and not only was he remarkable for the extraordinary quantity which he ate, but he was, or affected to be a man of very nice discernment in the science of cookery. He used to descant critically on the dishes which had been at table where he had dined or supped, and to recollect very minutely what he had liked. When invited to dine, even with an intimate friend, he was not pleased if something better than a plain dinner was not prepared for him. I have heard him say on such an occasion, "This was a good dinner enough, to be sure; but it was not a dinner to *ask* a man to."—On the other hand he was wont to express with great glee of satisfaction when he had been entertained quite to his mind. One day, when he had dined with his neighbor and landlord in Bolt-court, Mr. Allen the printer, whose old housekeeper had studied his taste, in every thing, he pronounced this eulogy:—"Sir, we could not have had a better dinner, had there been a Synod of Cooks."

It is said the celebrated Dr. Samuel L. Mitchell, travelling in the stage, and happening to be the only passenger, was very sociable with the driver asking many questions, some of which the driver considered rather philosophical, and not a little puzzling. The "knight of the whip," in turn, put the following question to the learned Doctor:—"Why, sir, do white sheep eat more than black sheep?" "Indeed," said the Doctor, "I was not aware that they did." The Doctor was proceeding in a very philosophical manner to account for the difference by supposing the white sheep had less oil in their fleeces than the black sheep.—"You are not right, sir," said Jehu. "Pray, my friend," said the Doctor, after a few moments reflection, "can you tell?" I can, sir, there are more of them.

HOW TO MAKE BILLS.

A certain English Lord, high in office, objected to a tradesman's bill for being exorbitant. "At first sight it might appear so, my Lord," replied the latter: "but when it is recollected you were then in office, your Lordship will find it upon the whole very fair." "Oh! then, you levy a per centage upon office?" "Most certainly, my Lord—a general rule."

The above puts us in mind of a somewhat similar anecdote of George the Second. One of that King's daughters, it is said, requested her father's permission to have her apartment papered. The King answered, "he could not afford it." "Not afford it! the expense could not exceed *ten pounds!*" "That might be," returned the King, "in the case of a *common* person, but I assure you it would cost *me one thousand.*" The articles of the account might probably stand thus:—

To A. B. Esq. Surveyor of the Princess' apartment	300
To Mr. L. D. Deputy Surveyor, for himself and two Clerks,	150
To Mr. F. M. Chief Paperer,	150
Deputy Paperer,	50
To S. W. Esq. M. P. Comptroller of the works in the Princess' Apartment, for himself,	300
Board. Wages, for twelve Servants for a month,	40
Paper, paste, and a Workman for 4 days	10
Total,	£1000

A Canine Police Officer.—The following extraordinary instance of sagacity was the subject of much conversation at Paris during the last summer:—A gentleman followed by his dog, went to Vauxhall; the gendarmes at the door refused to allow the dog to follow his master.—Some dispute ensued, and the officer came up. He found the visitor pleading with all his eloquence for permission to be attended by his old faithful friend. "All I can do" said the officer, "is to take care of your dog till you leave this place; you will find him safe on your return." The gentleman reluctantly left his dog, and entered among the gay company. Pick-pockets are as dexterous in Paris as in London, and he was robbed of his watch. He went out and complained to the officer. "I have been robbed," said he, "and the misfortune was occasioned by your refusal to let my dog follow me. Had the dog been with me my property would have been safe." The officer ordered the police to make search for the depredator, but the person who had been robbed said he had not the less doubt his dog would be able to detect the thief. The officer was incredulous upon that point, but permitted the dog to go with his master. The animal dashed among the company and followed a dandy, whose air and appearance entitled him at least to the respect due to a Duke. The gentleman who had lost his watch pointed out the person to the Police. "It is impossible that elegant young man could commit the crime," said the gendarme: "I am certain my dog is not mistaken," replied the owner of the watch, "he has traced the property." The police arrested the party; he was searched, and eight watches found in his possession. They were laid upon the floor of the room, and the dog sagaciously selected his master's watch from the rest. The initials of the owner were on the case. The pick-pocket proved to be a notorious offender, and was sentenced to five years imprisonment by the Paris Tribunal

[*French paper.*

The following is a Copy *verbatim et literatim* of a letter received at one of the Police Offices giving a description of a robbery:—

Loxwoun, Jan. 6, 1823.

Lucy Shein the wife of Edward Puttick, she and her friends together has robd me of my property and gone away and left me and is in Town, she and her Sister Together by what I can find Out and takes in washin as I think. they have a Sister Mary, they lives at a left Tenent Genrel's in Marrer bone and they resorts there very often I was told by a sarvant man that who lives at the Genrel's that has seen them there My Wife was a shrt very thin person dark complecksion and a Cask in her right hie Which she is blind, she cant look against Candle Light nor sun Shine without shutin her hies she is about 26 years of age walks very upright with her head rather back, her Sister Sarah Ann is a very stout person, tal. and slight complecktion, Sandy hare and age beyond thirty one, my Wife was taken away by her and had to Town I will give one pound reword if you can find them out and let me know where they be and if they be together as i think be i will give you me more reword when i'l see them Direct to Edward Puttick Lockwood Sussex, as soon as you can find them send me word and i will come up or you may come down and pay the reword—at this office.

She left me September 11, 1822.

The actions of great men are viewed thro' so false a medium, that they seldom receive their just proportion either of praise or censure, till a long succession of events has removed the influence of prejudice. A long train of fawning flatterers, or envious rivals, like the different extremes of a telescope, always exhibit them either as dwarfs or giants, and when events happen, in which the interests of nations are involved, the public are too eager about the consequences, impartially to examine the springs in forming their sentiments of the persons concerned in effecting them; but just as the complexion of the time directs, the wildfire of applause or reproach is let off at the authors, in one undistinguishing blaze.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"A caller for Albums" begs leave to insert a few observations in reply to those made by "Sosigenes," whose anxiety for the accommodation of the ladies is worthy of imitation—but whose zeal on *their* behalf, has caused him to forget the great inconvenience we rhyme manufacturers are frequently put to, to continue something original.

In *this* enlightened age it would certainly amount to a deficiency of feeling—could we not, (after necessarily racking our brain for several months) produce something like harmony and measure—it is oftimes in vain we invoke the nine. *Real* poetry is out of the question, and what is wanting in reality, we must make up in quantity.

This *champion* of the ladies *may be a favourite of the muse*, who never realized the painful sensations of a poetic mania, unassisted by talent.

May the above remarks plead our excuse for a delay, which, on any other occasion would prove censurable, and our great anxiety to oblige, satisfy the ladies. *No Admirer of Pomposity.*

Public Sales at Auction.
No. 73 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS.

On Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, on a credit,

A valuable assortment of Fresh imported Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

GRAND SPECULATION.

BY purchasing two tickets you may draw either 19 of the following rich PRIZES,

2	of	$6,000
2	of	2,000
2	of	1,500

Besides 26 of 1000—200—100. By purchasing our Tickets you may draw either 6,000—2,000, 1,500—1,000—Or other numerous prizes; the above rich capitals are to be drawn in the popular Pennsylvania State Lottery, Third Class, G. W. Waite, Manager; *in which lottery every number is drawn either blank or prize*—be speedy in purchasing the above capitals at the

"TEMPLE OF FORTUNE,"

WAITE'S

TRULY FORTUNATE

AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,

S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

Almost all kinds of bank notes bought on the lowest terms. feb 22—4t

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Prizes and Blanks Drawn.

THE public will please remember, that in the Popular Pennsylvania State Lottery, Third Class, G. W. Waite, Manager, every number is drawn either Blank or Prize.

The following are the Rich Capitals in the above Lottery.

$200	2 of $6,000		$100
200			100
200			100
200	2	$2,000	100
200			100
200			100
200	2	$1,500	100
200			100
200			100
100	4	$1,000	100

Besides numerous Prizes of 50, and smaller Prizes. The drawing will be announced in a few days.

Whole Tickets only	5 00	Quarters	1 25
Halves	2 50	Eighths	62½

But on account of the unprecedented demand for Tickets, they will be advanced in a few days. For the above rich prizes apply immediately at

GIBBS'S

Lucky Office, No. 44, South Third St. Philadelphia.

Where was sold the following handsome prize, combination 9, 13, 27—register 3591, a prize of 5000 dollars, besides many of 100, 50, 25, 20, with many others too tedious to mention.

Also, the following brilliant prizes in the Pennsylvania State Lottery, second class, which has just terminated drawing: No. 8869, $000—No. 1076, 2000—Nos. 2178, 7345, 10143, each 1000 No. 3020, 500—Nos. 10209, 2150, each 100, besides a large number of other prizes, for which the cash was advanced the moment presented. The above exhibit shows that Gibbs's Office still continues to be the favourite office of Fortune.

The 2000 dollar prize was sold on the 4th of December, 1821, to a Lady in this city.

Orders (post paid) will meet with the strictest attention.

Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All lottery information given gratis. march 22—4t

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BARGAINS.

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Snuffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere.

CHARLES K. SERVOSS,

No. 3½ North Third street, east side, third house from Market st.

N. B. Also an assortment of TRUNKS and SHEET IRON STOVES. aug 31—1y

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Remedy for the Piles.

THE Medicine now offered to the public is one which has been fully subjected to the infallible test of experience, and in every instance where it has been fairly tried, it has been attended with the most complete success. In some of the cases the patients had been labouring under this disease for years, and during that period had received the best medical advice, and had even undergone a painful surgical operation without permanent advantage. It is not like those usually advertised, offered as an infallible cure for a long catalogue of diseases, but those afflicted with this complaint, for which alone it is recommended, may rely with confidence upon obtaining relief even in its worst forms in a short time, and they themselves are the best judges of the importance of such a remedy. Price 50 cents per box, (with directions) which generally effects a cure. Prepared and sold at JAMES A. AUSTIN'S Drug and Chemical Store, No. 273, North Third-street, Philadelphia.

3t jan. 15—7t*

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. june 8—tf

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Job Printing.

ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, Printers, No. 53 Market street, having furnished themselves with an assortment of handsome New Type, are prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favoured, in a neat manner, and at moderate prices.

CARDS, HANDBILLS,

Bank Checks,	Law Blanks,
Prices Current,	Commercial Blanks,
Catalogues,	Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters,	Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets,	Lottery Bills, &c. &c.

will be printed at the shortest notice, on application at their office. jan 4

A GUIDE
To the Game of Draughts.

A VIEW OF THE TABLE AS NUMBERED.

The Draught Table must be placed with an upper white square towards the right hand, then number the white squares, from 1 to 32.

	1		2		3		4
5		6		7		8	
	9		10		11		12
13		14		15		16	
	17		18		19		20
21		22		23		24	
	25		26		27		28
29		30		31		32	

GAME No. 2.

In this Game the *Blacks* move first, from 11 to 15—then the *Whites*, from 22 to 18—and so on alternately until it is completed.

11 to 15	8 to 12	6 to 9	2 to 6
22 18	17 13	13 6	13 6
15 22	9 14	1 10	15 18
25 18	18 9	22 13	6 2
8 11	5 14	14 18	7 10
29 25	24 19	23 14	2 6
4 8	15 24	16 50	10 14
25 22	28 19	25 21	6 9
12 16	14 17	10 17	25 21
24 20	32 27	21 14	31 26
10 15	10 14	30 25	14 17
21 17	27 24	14 9	
7 10	3 7	11 15	*Drawn Game.*
27 24	30 25	9 6	

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

If W. intended to throw the imputation of dullness on the article signed "Quiz," in No. 84 of the Post, Quiz is willing, perfectly, to admit the charge, and would simply offer in extenuation, this, that it was not his intention even to attempt, had he the ability, a display of fancy or sentiment, or any of the necessary embellishments and attendants on poetry—in this respect his subject was a bargen one, and admitted of none of those poetical ornaments which would only have been out of place in an article merely intended as a check to the too wide latitude which Quiz & Co had assumed, whose criticisms, if judiciously managed, might have been productive of benefit to correspondents, and amusement to the reader; but, commencing as they did, with too much disregard to the feelings, and, as I conceive, merits of their subjects, did I err in wishing to soften the asperity of their remarks, and, at the same time, held out encouragement to youthful adventurers who might have been deterred from meeting the scorn and ridicule of the satirist!

Perhaps, the charge of "puny warfare," if applied to elder veterans in the field of fame, might have been more applicable than as it now stands. That any thing has yet appeared in the columns of the Saturday Evening Post, meriting the appellation made use of by W., or any thing calculated to "scandalize the age," I consider unjust and illiberal. Was every writer a Homer, or Virgil, a Shakespeare, a Milton, or a Pope, we might then look for and expect nothing but the pure breathings of untutored minstrelsy. Criticism would then be as useless as its scorn and ridicule would prove unavailing.

Doubtless there is many a dormant genius unroused as yet to the allurements of fame, and many a youthful muse in embryo, wanting but opportunity and encouragement to blaze forth in splendour; many of which *will* rise in spite of every obstacle, alike unsolicitous of favours, and heedless of the scorn or contempt of envy. But this eagle daring and native superiority are but seldom enjoyed by the followers of the muse; even by those who have eventually proved to be her most darling favourites. Then be not too ready to shove out those from the temple of fame who have only entered the "porch"—rather invite adventurers to pass the threshold, who, if they fail, will of themselves retire, or must be content to occupy an humbler niche.

True merit is ever diffident, sensitive and mild, shrinking from the cold frown of scorn and reproof; and, if too rudely chilled by neglect, or if scared by the too scorching breath of satire, may forever wither and die.

"Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,
And waste its sweetness in the desert air;
Full many a gem of purest ray serene
The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear."

QUIZ.

DUELLING AND WAR.

The following Order of the Emperor of Germany, for the arrest of two Duellists, with the accompanying Review, written in the form of a letter to his Majesty, from one of the parties—happily illustrates those unchristian vices, which governments and individuals so often commit; and in the delirium of the contest, are under the delusion that they are grasping the shadow of *Honour* and *Glory*.

"*General*—I desire you to arrest Count K—, and Captain W—, immediately. The count is of an imperious character, proud of his birth, and full of the ideas of false honour. Captain W. who is an old soldier, thinks of settling every thing by sword and pistol. He has done wrong to accept a challenge from the young Count. I will not suffer the practice of duelling in my army; and I despise the arguments of those who seek to justify it. I have a high esteem for officers who expose themselves courageously to the enemy, and who on all occasions, shew themselves intrepid, valiant, and determined in attack as well as defence. The indifference with which they face death is honorable to themselves and useful to their country—but there are men ready to sacrifice every thing to a spirit of revenge and hatred. I despise them: such men in my opinion, are worse than Roman gladiators. Let a council of war be summoned to try these two officers, with all the impartiality which I demand from every judge; and let the most culpable of the two be an example by the rigor of the law. I am resolved that this barbarous custom, which is worthy of Tamerlane and Bajazet, and which is so fatal to the peace of families, shall be punished and suppressed, though it cost half my officers. There will be still left men who can unite bravery with the duties of faithful subjects. I wish for none who do not respect the laws of the country."

"*Vienna, August, 1774*"

Count K. to the Emperor Joseph.

"SIRE—The General has furnished me with a copy of your letter to him, and I am now under arrest. I have reflected seriously on your censures, and would, before I suffer for my offence, suggest some thoughts for your Majesty's consideration.

"Of me it is said—'The Count is of an imperious character, proud of his birth, full of false ideas of honor.' On reflection, I am convinced that this opinion is correct. But, Sire, my 'false ideas of honor' were the fruit of that education which I received in your service—they are such as are generally possessed by military officers; and perhaps they are not more 'false' than those 'ideas of honor' which sovereigns entertain, exemplify, and applaud. Why should it be thought less honorable for a man to fight valiantly in his own quarrels, than to fight in the quarrels of his Prince? And if quarreling and fighting between two officers, is shameful and wicked, what shall be said of the wars of Princes?

"Of my antagonist, your majesty has said, 'Capt. W. who is an old soldier, thinks of settling every think by sword and pistol.' What better could reasonably have been expected from an 'old soldier,' who has been trained to blood? And has he not the example of all the Princes of Europe to counterbalance him in settling his disputes with weapons of death? Or is it more honorable to murder men with cannon and muskets, than with sword and pistol? Or is it less unjust, or less horrid, for sovereigns to call forth armies of innocent men and cause them to murder one another, to settle some frivolous dispute, than for two gentlemen to settle a controversy, equally frivolous, by fighting their own battle?

"Your majesty expresses a 'high esteem for those officers who expose themselves courageously to the enemy, and who, on all occasions, show themselves intrepid, valiant, and determined in *attack*, as well as *defence*." Of these you say 'the indifference with which they face death is honorable to themselves, and useful to their country.'

"I was once of the same opinion, but reflection has convinced me that these are 'false ideas.' For the wars of Princes are as needless as the combats of duellists. Besides, always on one part, if not both, a war is positively unjust and murderous; and I cannot think that it ought to be deemed either 'honourable to themselves' or 'useful to their country,' for men with 'indifference to face death,' in unjustly attempting to destroy their brethren. 'There are men,' says your majesty, 'who are willing to sacrifice every thing to a spirit of revenge and hatred.'

"This was meant of duellists; but is it not in fact more applicable to warring princes? Duellists indeed sometimes sacrifice their own lives, and the happiness of relations and friends. But in their combats there is no burning or sacking of towns—no murder of women and children, nor of the sick and the aged—no ravaging of provinces—no public and inhuman celebrations of victories, and seldom more than two lives sacrificed in one quarrel. How trifling then the sacrifices in a war between two duellists, compared with what is made in a war between two princes! What are *two* lives to a *hundred thousand?*

"Yet of revengeful duellists, your majesty has been pleased to say—'I despise them.'—Perhaps, sire, they are as much entitled to your pity, as your contempt—to compassion for their misfortune in having been trained up in the principles of revenge and murder, in the service and by the example of their princes.

"That duellists are 'worse than Roman gladiators' may be true; for they fight each other voluntarily, whereas the Roman gladiators were prisoners of war doomed by their inhuman conquerors to fight and murder each other for the amusement of the multitude. So the poor soldiers of different countries are called out in armies to destroy one another, to gratify the ambition, or revenge of their merciless rulers. Soldiers and gladiators may stand on equal ground as to guilt; duellists may be worse than either of them? but can they be worse than those rulers who wantonly cause soldiers and gladiators to shed each other's blood; and who exert their influence to render fighting a glorious profession? Your majesty has denounced duelling as a 'barbarous custom, worthy of the age of Tamerlane and Bajazet.' I admit, sire, that duelling is a barbarous custom; but I think it corresponds less with the age of Tamerlane than does the public wars of governments. Public war was deemed a glorious work in the time of Tamerlane; it is so deemed by rulers of the present age. Duelling was of late origin, and it is in some respects, an improvement on the principles of public war. The improvement to which I refer is this—when duellists quarrel, they do their own fighting. If princes would adopt this improvement, they might dismiss their armies and navies, and thus greatly diminish the oppressive burdens of their subjects, and cease to deluge the earth in innocent blood.

"Their example, indeed, would still be pernicious, but the saving of blood and treasure would be great; for they might still—as they often now do—enact laws to punish other people for imitating their example.

"So great is your abhorrence of duelling, that you have said, 'I despise the arguments of those who seek to justify it.' I am persuaded, sire, that when people shall have become truly enlightened, they may with greater propriety, say the same of the arguments to justify the wars of princes. Both customs, however, are barbarous, abhorrent to enlightened reason; to justice and to religion.

"Your majesty may properly say much against duelling, and I shall submit to whatever penalty your majesty shall think proper to inflict on me; but I am anxious that you should understand that the wars of duellists, and the wars even of pirates are not more reprehensible nor more atrocious, than the wars of sovereigns. COUNT K—."

Weekly Compendium.

FOREIGN.

A letter from New Orleans expresses fears that General Wilkinson will receive the harshest treatment from the Patriots, should his friend the emperor Iturbide fall, of which there appears to be very little doubt. Gen. Victoria, commander in chief of the Patriots, was gaining strength from every province.

Two very severe shocks of earthquake were felt at Cape Haytien on the 28th of Feb. between 2 and 3 o'clock, A. M. The first was about one minute's duration, and after an interval of fifteen or twenty seseconds, the second shock was felt which lasted about half a minute and was the most severe. It fortunately caused no damage at the Cape. At Gonaives the shock was so severe as to shake the tiles off the houses.

CALCUTTA.—Calcutta papers to the 30th of Nov. state 102,000 inhabitants of Java, died last year, of the Cholera Morbus. The British are said to have made an agreement with the Imaum of Muscat, to put a stop to the SLAVE TRADE in that quarter. The Dutch have notified the British that they must not trade at Sinkawang. It was reported there was an insurrection of the Chinese there.

The latest advices from Laguira state that the Colombian squadron under command of Com. Daniels was blockading Porto Cabello, and that Gen. Pias had carried his lines close to the works of that city, and no doubt was entertained but that it would be soon surrendered.

By an arrival from Lima, we learn, that the expedition fitted out by the Peruvian government against Arica, had been repulsed with much loss.

Curious Coincidence.—It is announced in a recent Gazette, (says the London Sun, of January 11,) that France and Britain, [the names of two merchants] have dissolved partnership.

The Roman Catholic Church lately erected by the enterprising natives of Canada, on the Chazy, in the town of Champlain, took fire on the 19th ult. from a broom being set away with fire in it, as is supposed, and burned to the ground. It was a three story building, and nearly finished.

The Sidney Gazette states, that Francis Williams late cashier of the New South Wales Bank, has been sentenced to 14 years transportation on his own confession, for embezzling from the said bank no less than 12,975*l.*

The British schr. Enterprize, was lately captured by a piratical boat fitted out at Matanzas, who *massacred all hands on board*, with the exception of two females, who were landed to leeward.

It is stated that Iturbide, who was appointed by the friars to be a trustee over the church plate, in the absence of the Bishop of Mexico, is converting it into more active purposes, by causing it to circulate in the shape of doubloons and dollars.

At a general meeting of the freeholders &c. of Norfolk County, England, (one of the most important agricultural counties of the kingdom,) Cobbett made his appearance at the hustings, addressed the meeting at length, and succeeded in carrying his resolutions, almost by acclamation, in opposition to others brought forward and warmly urged by the principal men of the county, such as Mr. Coke, and proprietors of from 10 to 60,000*l.* sterling a year. Encouraged by this victory, the veteran jobber in patriotism presented himself at a similar meeting in Herefordshire, but he was there expected and encountered by some of his own writings, in which he calls the farmers "dolts," "knaves," "fat-faced rascals, &c." These arguments of a past day overthrew all his eloquence at the time being, and he was almost scouted from the hustings, together with his propositions.

Bankruptcy in England.—We copy the following paragraph from the London Farmer's Journal of the 20th of January last. It exhibits a state of things arising either from misfortune or fraud, which might be received with incredulity, if the information had been derived from any other source.

"It appears from a report made in the House of Commons in May last, that fifteen thousand two hundred and forty-nine persons had been discharged from the Insolvent Debtor's Court under the present act, whose debts amounted to 11,000,000*l.*; and the whole proceeds paid into Court was only 60,064*l.* making a dividend of about five farthings in the pound!"

There is an orange tree, still living and vigorous, in the orangery at Versailles, which is well ascertained to be four hundred years old. It is designated the Bourbon, having belonged to the celebrated Constable of that name in the beginning of the 16th century, and been confiscated to the crown in 1522, at which time it was 100 years old. A crown is placed on its CAISSE, with this inscription printed below, 'Seme en 1421.'

Public attention at Stockholm is at present occupied by some very extraordinary cures of obstinate syphilitic disorders, which have been effected by a Sudermanian peasant of the name of Anderson, who uses fumigation for the purpose. The president of the College of Health, and several other physicians of Stockholm, have closely observed this curative process. Anderson has been liberally rewarded; and there can be no doubt that the details of the new method will be published in the Transactions of the Swedish Medical Society.

FROM HAVANA.—By the schooner Louisa, arrived at Charleston on the 13th inst. in five days from Havanna, advices have been received at the Courier Office, which state that great activity and bustle prevailed there, preparatory to an apprehended attack from the British naval forces in the West Indies. Every seaman found on shore was impressed into their service; and efforts were making to put their military defences in the best condition. The U. S brig Spark left Havanna a few days before the Louisa, bound for Norfolk—Captain Jones passed in sight of Key West, and saw a number of vessels at that anchorage, which were probably a part of commodore Porter's squadron.

FROM PORTO RICO.—Captain Winkley, of the schr. Harriet, which sailed from Porto Rico, about the 1st inst. informs the Editor of the Charleston Gazette, that previous to his sailing, a British Frigate had arrived from England by the way of Barbadoes, the crew of which informed captain W that they had all been *impressed* on board said frigate by order of the British Admiralty, *for a secret expedition.* The Frigate sailed shortly after her arrival at Porto Rico, bound (as was supposed) to the leeward. It was also said, that she had *sealed orders*, which were not to be opened until they arrived at a certain latitude and longitude.

It is said a letter has reached New-York which states, that one of Buonaparte's distinguished generals, (Lallemand,) was at Barcelona, occupied in raising a corps of 10,000 men, composed of Frenchmen disaffected to the present Government, who were to be called Les Chevaliers de la Liberte; and in case of War breaking out between Spain and France, were to march into the latter country under the tri-coloured banner, with the object of exciting an insurrection, driving out the Bourbons, and seating the young Napoleon on the throne of his father.

From Lisbon.—By the brig Romulus, Southwick, arrived at Boston, from Lisbon, we learn that a violent storm from the westward was experienced at Lisbon, which commenced about the 29th December, and continued for 44 days; the latter part it blew a complete hurricane, during which, several vessels in the Tagus foundered, and almost all the vessels in the river sustained more or less damage, and it was supposed the shipping on the coast had suffered very severely. An expedition with 3000 troops was fitting out for the Brazils, the command of which had been offered to several officers, who declined accepting it.

Madras papers to the 11th of December received at New York by the ship Adonis, state that the subscriptions at that place for the distressed Irish, amounted to upwards of 50,000 rupees. The past season was usually sickly throughout Bengal. Fevers and cholera morbus were the prevailing diseases. The Bishop of Calcutta, the Archdeacon, the Rev. Henry Lloyd Loring, D. D. and the Rev. Mr. Keith, all died within a few days of each other.

DOMESTIC.

"The Wilderness, or Braddock's Times." We understand that this novel, in which Washington—the immortal Washington—is introduced in the character of an *unsuccessful lover*, will be published in about ten days.

We perceive by the Petersburgh papers that nearly twenty free persons of colour, left that place on the 20th instant for Baltimore, where they are to embark for Africa, the land of their fathers. Cape Mesurado is the point where they will debark, to join the American colony.

A parcel of cotton, which was raised in the State of Illinois, has been received at Baltimore by way of New Orleans. This is the first parcel which has been sent to market from that state since her admission into the Union.

A correspondent of the National Intelligencer states that the contractor for the 5th class of the Grand National Lottery, after refusing to pay the capital and many small prizes, has absconded, carrying with him many tickets in the 6th class.

At an alarm of fire in New-York, on Monday last, one of the Engines was drawn over a boy who was thrown down by the crowd, and his leg broken short off!

It is said, 1500 houses are annually built in the city of New-York; that since 1814 its personal property has diminished seven millions, but real estate had increased 18 millions.

A fresh SHAD, the first which was caught this season, sold in the Washington Market, New-York, on Monday last, for TWO DOLLARS. Fine Shad are, at present, selling for *fifty cents* a piece in the Philadelphia Market.

Mr. Gallatin, it is said, will return to this country before the meeting of the next Congress.

On Friday evening last, another attempt was made to set fire to the city of Norfolk. The fire was discovered before any damage had been done.

The Steam Boat Surprize, which plies between Georgetown and Alexandria, (Va.) on Tuesday night last, whilst lying to at the wharf of the latter place, was burnt to the water's edge.

Captain Sturges, late commander of the steam boat Missouri, lost his life on his passage from Louisville to Pittsburgh, by being caught in the machinery of the boat.

Dr. John H. Rice, of Richmond, Va. has declined accepting the office of President of Princeton College, New-Jersey.

The U. S. schr. Revenge, was lost on the main reef, in the Bay of Honduras, when in charge of a pilot. Lieut. Levy, her commander with the other officers and crew, and the sails and armament of the vessel, have arrived at Charleston, in the schr. Little Sarah, of Boston.

The Harrisburg Commonwealth contradicts the statement of the appointment of Lewis Deffebach, as a justice of the peace for Philadelphia county.

Cheap Travelling.—The price of the passage between Philadelphia and N. York by the steamboat line, is but *two dollars and fifty cents.* From Norfolk to Richmond, Va. the passage, on particular days, is gratis!

A Nashville paper states that General Jackson will decline the appointment of Minister to Mexico, under the impression that during the present unsettled state of affairs, it will be out of his power to render any important services in that station.

Emigration to Michigan has continued through the winter, and an increase of many thousands of people in that territory is anticipated the present year.

A fire broke out in Nantucket the week previous to last, which, the editor of the Inquirer says, was caused by a careful deposit of hot ashes in a wooden vessel!

Remarkable.—On the 25th of February a pair of horses with a sleigh and lumber-box, broke away from the five mile house between Albany and Schenectady, N. Y. and were not heard of until the 17th of the present month, when they were found in a swamp some two or three miles distant. One of the horses having been thrown down, had in this situation ate off half of the neck-yoke, and the end of the tongue of the sleigh—he was found dead. The other was alive, having subsisted twenty days, in the most inclement part of the season, without obtaining any thing to eat except the shrubs within 10 feet square.

The Sussex (N. J.) Register contains a caution against a certain Daniel B. Wilcox, who came to that county about three years since, kept school, and taught music, joined the church, and pretended to be very religious, courted several girls, and finally married the daughter of a respectable farmer, by whom he had one child—when a woman from above Albany came into the neighborhood, and declared that he had married her, had two children by her, and abandoned her! The wretch by some means got to know of his first wife's visit, and made his escape.

The present rank of the States of the Union, as regards foreign Commerce, is as follows—New-York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maine, Maryland, Connecticut, Virginia, Georgia, District of Columbia, (not a state,) New-Hampshire, Mississippi, Delaware, New-Jersey, Vermont. The whole tonnage of American vessels, which entered the ports of the United States, in the year ending Sept. 30, 1822, was 787,961, cleared 813,748; —Foreign tonnage, entered, 100,341; cleared, 97,490.

NEW YORK RACES.—The New-York Association for the promotion of the breed of Horses have given notice that the annual Spring Races will commence on the 26th of May, and continue for five days in succession. Nine horses have already arrived in the neighborhood of the course, and commenced training. Among the number is *Cock of the Rock*, from Vermont, brother to Eclipse, and a horse from Charleston, S. C.—Should one half the horses come on which have been named, there will be a greater show of these useful and beautiful animals than was ever before witnessed together in this country.

Mines of Lake Superior.—In addition to the Copper and Iron, known to abound on the borders of lake Superior, the Detroit Gazette says, from the mountainous and rugged character of the country, we are warranted in the belief that its other metalic resources are equally important. Indeed, it is a matter of historical record, that silver ore of a very productive quality, has been found there. Many years since, a quantity of this ore was carried to London, which yielded seventy-five in the hundred of pure silver.

An operation was performed lately upon Mr. Elisha Andrus, of East Hartford, Connecticut, which deserves to be mentioned. He had a tumour within the orbit of the eye, closely connected with the under eye-lid, and adhering firmly to the lower part of the orbit. It extended over nearly half of the eye-ball. Ossification had commenced in the centre of the tumour, and would probably have extended itself through the whole substance. It was about the size of a hen's egg, and very hard. The only way of extracting it was by dissection, which was successfully performed by William H. Morgan, M. D. of Hartford.

Manufacture of Cotton in France.

In the year 1820, the imports of Cotton into France amounted to 213,838 quintals, valued at 61,102,700 francs, of which 80,078 800, or about one half in value, was from the United States.—This amount of raw material, according to M. Jouy, produces 400 millions in manufactures, employing 700,000 workmen. M Chaptal, in 1818, computed 220 spinning manufactories in France, 70,000 lace weavers, 10,500 stocking weavers.

The consumption of Cotton in England, in 1820, was 366,000 bales, or 140 millions of pounds.

The Petersburgh Intelligencer advertises "Cupid," as a runaway, and gives the following description of him:—

"He is bald, of dark complexion, talks fast, and has a stammering speech—knock-kneed, five feet two or three inches high, between thirty and forty years old: his mother's name was *Venus*, and belonged to *Hector* M'Neal. "Cupid," it is said, was raised in Petersburg, and given to Miss Swann."

It is to be hoped that the runaway will be caught, and afterwards confined within proper bounds.

A Slippery Trick.—A negro boy was yesterday to be arranged on a charge of robbery. He was locked up in the small cage—but pleading some necessity as an excuse for breathing the fresh air, he persuaded the jailor to conduct him out—but on his return, he hung back—and turned the key upon his superintendant—and made off.—*Rich. Com.*

The case of Alexander Lithgow.—The trial of Alexander Lithgow, for the embezzlement of the funds of the Farmer's Bank, in Virginia, has again occupied the attention of the criminal court at Richmond.—Various efforts were made during the term to empannel a jury to try him, but they were all ineffectual. On Wednesday, the last attempt was made to no purpose.—This being the third term, and it being impossible to obtain a jury and therefore to try him, all the charges on which he had not hitherto been put on his trial, were set aside, and the indictment quashed. The two only on which he had been tried, and upon which the jury had been unable to agree at previous terms of the court, survived. These related to two checks on the Bank, which he had been charged with embezzling. A motion was now made by his counsel to change the Venue upon these two indictments; and the court accordingly changed it to the county of Chesterfield, and agreed to admit the prisoner to bail in the sum of $1900 for himself, and four securities in the sum of $250 each. Thus, probably, ends another Bank speculation!

FROM THE AFRICAN COAST.

Sierra Leone papers have been received at Boston to the 26th October. From their contents it appears that the Slave Trade was still actively pursued by French, Spanish, and Portuguese vessels on the African coast, notwithstanding the exertions of the American and British cruisers to prevent it. In the Royal Gazette there is a tabular return of the slave vessels boarded by the British sloop of war Driver, Captain Woolridge, from July 14 to September 19, 1822. These vessels were twelve in number; of which seven belonged to Bahia, three to France, one to Havana, and one to Prince's Island. They had on board 3791 slaves; and the one belonging to Havana of only 20 tons burthen, had 217 male slaves on board! Six of the Bahia vessels had Royal Portuguese Passports, authorising them to take slaves from Molembo and Cabenda, to the southward of the line; but they were boarded at Wayda and Porto Novo, to the northward of the equator, with their slaves on shore preparing for embarkation, platforms down, water casks full, and every thing ready for sailing with the victims of their criminal cupidity. Another of them was ketch Le Furet, a tender of Le Phenix, from Nantz, and has been employed in collecting slaves at the different slave ports on the coast for a company of slave dealers at Havre and Nantz. According to existing treaties, the British cruisers are not authorized to prevent the trade to the southward of the equator; and these vessels, having taken in their slaves there, escaped. The Driver, however, captured a Portuguese brig and a Spanish schooner, having 867 slaves on board, which have been condemned, and the slaves liberated.

SQUADRON OF COM. PORTER.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States' Steam Gallies Sea Gull, dated at St. Thomas, March 3, 1823.

"We have just arrived, after a safe and pleasant passage, the Gulf stream always excepted. An American brig bound for New-York, and to be off in half an hour will take this, safely I hope. We have but just come to, and have taken a round thro' the harbor, to the utter astonishment of the natives, who have never seen such an article in these seas as our Steam Gull. They took her, on entering the harbour this morning, for a vessel on fire. We came in for coal. The first division of schooners is already beating out of the harbor. We shall be off again to morrow, with the remainder of the squadron; all wide awake, happy, full of spirits and expectation, and only want an opportunity to show our prowess. The Sea Gull answers admirably, and weathered a blow in the Gulf Stream in great style. The only fault that can be found with her is, that owing to a fear that she would be rather crank, she has not sail enough and will not keep way with the fleet, without steam, unless in calms. It is a gallant sight to see her in light weather, playing round without a rag of sail. We have been literally hemmed in with boats since our arrival, as it is a rare sight to see a 'craft' go, the wind to the contrary notwithstanding."

SPAIN.—The following is extracted from a letter written by an American gentleman at Cadiz to his friend in New York, dated Feb. 12, 1823.

"Our political situation will not allow other feelings but those that must always precede the certainty of an approaching eventful crisis. The French government have decided on war—they will move forward an army of 100,000 men to the Ebro line, commanded by Suchet, &c. All this would be nothing, if the Spaniards were united—but there is every thing but union.

"It is generally affirmed, that the Cortes have determined in a secret session, to remove the seat of government to the Andalusias. This may be the case, but I see an impracticability in the execution. An attempt to carry this measure into effect would doubtless be followed by disturbances in Madrid, which would ultimately lead to the entire destruction of the country.

"The Malcontents under the orders of Bessieres, proclaim the Constitution with Chambers, (the present French system of government.) This they pretend to say is the Government the Holy Alliance mean to establish in this country; but I doubt much whether, if they succeed, they would treat the Peninsula with so much lenity.

"So far, however, all is uncertain—we are desirous to know what part Great Britain will be pursuaded to take in the contest. The speech of the King of England to the Parliament will probably give an insight into her intentions."

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, March 29, 1823.

We are requested to state, that the TREE ALOE, a rare and beautiful exotic production, is *now in flower*, at the *Moyamensing* Botanic Garden in *Prime* street, (Love Lane) between Eighth and Eleventh streets, where persons desirous of seeing this natural curiosity will have every attention shewn them by the proprietor.

We are happy to learn, says the Franklin Gazette, that Canvas Wurts, Esq late engineer to the N. York Western Canal, has recovered from a dangerous illness, which has delayed the commencement of the Union Canal of Pennsylvania.—We flatter ourselves, from the acknowledged talents and industry of this gentleman, that the important work confided to his care will be brought to a speedy and successful conclusion.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Extract of a letter dated

HARRISBURG, March 26.

Mr. Wurts presented a memorial from the Society of Friends, in the State of Pennsylvania, remonstrating against the passage of certain supplements to the Militia law, now pending before the Legislature, as containing provisions subversive of the constitutional rights of the citizen, and as violating the conscientious scruples of those who believe it to be their duty to abstain from bearing arms, or from paying an equivalent in lieu thereof. This class of the community, have ample cause to be alarmed at the steps which are taken from time to time, even while the land reposes in perfect peace, to create what is called an efficient militia system. The protection guaranteed by the constitution to the rights of conscience, are appealed to in vain: those who now hold the rod of power, forget that it was to enjoy those rights without restraint, that William Penn, and his followers, first sought these shores and opened the way to the vast variety of religious communities that are now found in Pennsylvania. Now that the tide of power has changed, there seems to be something unkind and ungenerous, in visiting upon the Society of Friends, the descendants of the first proprietors of the soil, the same hand of oppression, which induced them to abandon their native country. There is a want of sound policy in it too: for in time it will drive this valuable, wealthy and exemplary class of our citizens to seek peace and protection in other countries, whose institutions are more congenial with their religious faith.

Mr. Wurts also presented 14 petitions praying Legislative aid to complete the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, and improve the navigation of the river Susquehanna.

This being the last day that bills could be interchanged between the two houses, they have been yesterday and to-day, busily occupied in disposing of the business on their respective files. A great number of bills have therefore been transmitted from one to the other; but most of them are of a private or local nature, not calculated to excite public interest. The Catholic bill has not yet been signed or returned by the governor.

The house of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania have refused, 61 to 37, to re-consider the general bank bill.

The act for re-chartering the Philadelphia Bank for fifteen years, has passed the senate without amendment, and therefore only requires the governor's signature to become a law.—Agreeable to the provisions of the bill, the bank is to subscribe 100,000 dollars to the stock of the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal Company.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The new Penitentiary.—The outer walls of this immense structure will enclose *eleven* acres of ground. In front will be a building containing rooms for sick convicts, and for the accommodation of officers of the institution, together with apartments for cooking and doing the other necessary work of the establishment. The interior, intended for the abode of the prisoners, will be kept entirely private. From a small circular building in the centre, five covered ways will diverge, on each side of which will be cells, amounting in all, to nearly three hundred. Each cell is intended for the abode of *one* prisoner only and will have a small yard in the rear. One of the Keepers by taking post in the centre building, can command a view of all the passages. For further security sentry boxes will be placed on the walls, and a couple of men will there keep guard, thus overlooking the whole establishment.

The Extra Magellanic Premium has been awarded by the American Philosophical Society to Dr. James S. Ewing, for his Lever Hydrant.

The convicts, who lately attempted to break the prison in this city, have been tried for a conspiracy in the Mayor's Court, now sitting, and received sentences, additional to those upon which they were before held.

A young man was committed to prison on Monday morning last, having been detected in attempting to set fire to the Panorama in Eleventh street, last week—he was committed on the evidence of the watchman.

A fire broke out in the store of Mr. Bennet, in Tenth street, below Walnut, on Monday morning last. The building was saved, but considerable damage was done to the fixtures and goods in the shop.

A father and mother have been committed to prison in this city, for employing their children in the business of stealing.

THEATRICAL.

Mr. Wallack, at Boston, had an overflowing and splendid house at his benefit on Monday evening last. He has renewed his engagement in that city for six nights, previous to his return to England.

Mr. Phillips, the vocalist, is now on a tour through the western parts of the United States. He terminated an engagement of a few nights on the Cincinnati boards, on the evening of the 14th inst. when he appeared as Henry de Rosier in the musical opera called *M. P. or the Blue Stocking.*

SOMETHING NEW.

Providence, (R. I.) March 26—We have received by the Agenoria, captain Tyler, at this port, from Honduras, a manuscript copy of some recent and singular proceedings of the Congressional body of the Province of St. Salvador de Guatemala, of which a friend has enabled us to give the following summary:—The Congress, in its session of the 12th Nov. 1822, after reciting that the province of St. Salvador, comprising all the territory formerly composing the Kingdom of Guatemala, declared itself independent of Spain on the 21st of September, 1821, proceeds to state the object of the meeting to be to deliberate whether it should erect itself into one independent nation or unite itself to some other—that after having maturely considered the matter, it had come to the conclusion, that from its geographical situation, the smallness of its population, and other circumstances, it could not exist as an independent nation: that in consequence of this persuasion, and other peculiar circumstances, it had looked about for the purpose of determining to what nation it might unite its political existence with most advantage: that the empire of Mexico, from its proximity, its identity of religion, similarity of language, habits, customs, commercial relations, &c. was that which appeared to offer the strongest inducements to an union; and that accordingly it proposed that the province should unite itself with that empire under certain conditions; but as the Congress had reason to apprehend that the Emperor of Mexico would not agree to the conditions prescribed, in consequence of an unfounded claim of dominion over the province, it had deliberated respecting the policy and propriety of proposing an union with some other nation, and believing that the government of the United States as well calculated to secure the liberty and promote the prosperity and welfare of the province, it had come to the resolution of proposing to unite itself with that nation, upon the principles of its free constitution, and under the condition of being admitted into the Union with equal privileges, provided the government of Mexico should not agree to the terms proposed, or should they attempt to threaten them with invasion; and in its session of the 2d December, the Congress declare, that the offer of union with Mexico is annulled, in consequence of the invasion of the province by the troops of that empire, and reiterate the proposal of *an union with the United States, and declare that they will defend the province in the name of that government, to which it considers itself as appertaining.* Signed by the deputies from St. Vincent, Cojutepeque, St. Salvador, Chorlatenango, Metapan, Zoreatecoluca.

The province of St. Salvador de Guatemala extends from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific Ocean, and is situated between Mexico proper and the Republic of Colombia. It contains about 17,000 inhabitants, including one or two considerable cities; and produces in great abundance, Indian corn, cattle, cocoa, cochineal, cotton, and the best indigo in the world.

PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat Flour,	$7.37
Rye do.	4,25
Corn Meal,	3,25
Wheat in grain,	1,45
Rye do.	85
Corn do.	62½
Oats,	40
Shorts,	30
Jersey Pork, per bbl. (mess)	$14,50

MARRIED.

On Fourth-day, the 26th inst. at Friends' Meeting House, in Twelfth-street, LLOYD MIFFLIN, of this city, to HANNAH HACKER, daughter of Isaiah Hacker, late of Salem, Massachusetts.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Thomas S. Birch, Mr. WILLIAM S DILLINGHAM, of Baltimore, to Miss JULIA, only daughter of Dr. D. HARRINGTON, of this city.

On Monday evening, the 24th inst. by the Rev. William Hogan, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Mr. PATRICK COLLINS to Miss MARGARET BONNER, both of this city.

On the 20th inst. by the Rev. Wm. F. Ashton, Mr. JAMES G BONSALL, of Lancaster county, Pa. to Miss MARIA, daughter of Mr. John P Twadell, of Blockley township, Philadelphia county.

On the 20th inst by the Rev. J. Clay, Mr. DAVID BOYD, of this city, to Miss PHŒBE, eldest daughter of Daniel St. Clair, Esq. of Norriston township, Montgomery county.

On the 20th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Engles, Capt BENJAMIN MATLACK, to Miss MARY A. JERVIS, daughter of Capt. Joseph J. Jervis, all of Southwark.

On Tuesday evening last, the 18th inst. by the Rev. Dr. J. J. Janeway, Mr. A. E. SILVIERA, to the amiable Miss ELIZA MAULL, all of this city.

On the 19th inst. by the Rev. Mr. M Douglass Mr. SAMUEL RAWLE CHARDRON to Miss ELIZA KELLY, daughter of Mr. John Kelly, of Kelly's Landing, N. J.

On the 20th inst. by the Rev. P. F. Mayer, Mr. THOMAS BULT, to Miss ELIZABETH PETER, both of Penn Township.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. D. Rogers, Mr. GEORGE HIGGINS, to Miss MARY LANDRETH, both of Philadelphia county.

On Tuesday, the 25th inst. by the Rev. John P. Peckworth, Mr. RUDOLPH SCHEETS to Miss MATILDA DILL, both of Lower Merion, Pennsylvania.

On Thursday evening the 27th inst. by the Rev. T. G. M'Innes, Mr. MICHAEL DONAHOWER to Miss MARIA BASTAIN, all of Philadelphia.

At Darby, on Thursday last, by Thomas Smith, Esq. Mr. JOHN BROOKES to Miss SARAH, daughter of Mr. Stephen Horne, all of that place.

DIED.

On Thursday evening last, after a short illness, Mrs. ANN CATHARINE, widow of the late George A. Baker, aged 63. Her friends and acquaintances are particularly invited to attend her funeral from the N. E. corner of Fourth and Cherry streets, to-morrow afternoon, at one o'clock.

On Wednesday evening last, JOSEPH A PIDGEON, aged 34.

On Wednesday evening, Mrs. CATHARINE PEDDLE, aged 42, wife of Mr. Joshua Peddle.

On Wednesday evening, Mrs. HELEN WELLS, aged 60, consort of r Lewis J B Wells.

On Sunday morning last, Mr. REUBEN BELLENGEE, Pilot, aged 51.

On the 23d inst. Mrs SARAH SHUTE, aged 71, relict of Mr. Isaac Shute.

On the 19th inst. Mrs. DEBORAH STEWART, aged 60, widow of the late Gen. Walter Stewart.

On the 21st Nov. at Canton, of cholera morbus, Mr. JOHN ELFRETH, one of the Supercargoes of the ship Telegraph, of this port.

At Salisbury, North Carolina, on the 5th inst. Mr. DANIEL CRESS, Merchant, in the 55th year of his age, a native of the county of Philadelphia.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	24	29	53
In New-York,	27	28	55
In Baltimore,	22	16	38

NEW-THEATRE.

Mr. Mathews' last appearance.

This Evening, March 29,

Will be presented, the comic opera of the

REVIEW;

OR, THE WAGS OF WINDSOR.

Calch Quotem, Mr. Mathews.
John Lump, Mr. Mathews.

After which, Mr. Mathews will represent the pleasures of a sea voyage in

THE POLLY PACKET.

The whole to conclude with the comic farce of

MONSIEUR TONSON.

Monsieur Morbleu, Mr. Mathews.

On Monday, (for the first time on this stage,) Lord Byron's Historical play of the Two Foscari, altered and adapted to the American stages—with the grand Melo-drama of Valentine & Orson, for the benefit of Mr. WOOD.

Mr. Booth will make his next appearance on Wednesday. The new drama of Guy Fawkes is ready for representation.

FASHIONS.

EMINENT men have written volumes with plates, *expensive works*, on the preservation of the Teeth, and a Dentist in this city has written on the Teeth, at great length, which is lodged in the Athenæum—*this is fashionable*—but to write on the Teeth where the Female can conveniently read, has been considered unfashionable.

TO THE LADIES.

Were you, ye fair, but cautious whom you trust,
Did you but know how seldom fashion's just,
So many of your sex would not, in vain,
Of ruined health and for lost Teeth complain.
Ye fair be cautious, keep this truth in view,
Public information is a friend to you.

WILLIAMS continues to give information on the preservation of the Teeth, in the American Daily Advertiser, throughout the year, and he has invited public contradiction from the Dentist, and from the Physician. ☞ Office No. 172 VINE STREET, above Fifth. march 29—4

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

[ETYMOLOGY AND SYNTAX.]

WHOEVER wishes to acquire a competent knowledge of this important branch of education, is invited to call at No. 22 Lombard street, second door above Second, removed from No. 46 North Fifth street, second door below Arch.

Reference.—The Presidents and Professors of nine of our principal Colleges and Universities, (among whom are Dr Beasley and Dr Staughton of this city,) besides many other literary gentlemen of high standing, too numerous to mention.

I. S. ATKINSON.

N B—The present large and respectable class of ladies and gentlemen will have finished their course on Saturday, the 5th April, and, on Monday following, new classes will commence.

march 29—1t

JOSEPH COGGINS,

Has removed his Boot and Shoe manufactory from Carter's alley to No. 2 Chesnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he has constantly for sale, a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, made of good materials, and by neat workmen.

Country merchants are particularly invited to call, as their orders can be supplied at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms. Families and individuals can also be supplied with good work at moderate prices. march 29—tf

WANTED,

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, secured on good property, clear of incumbrance. Apply at the office of the Saturday Evening Post.

march 29—3t

Next Wednesday, April 2d,

THE drawing of the UNION CANAL LOTTERY, New Series, Fifth Class, will take place at the Masonic Hall, Chesnut street, and be completed in FIVE MINUTES. The Scheme contains the following handsome high prizes, viz.

1	Prize of	$6000
1	do.	4000
1	do.	1958
3	do.	1500
4	do.	1000
31	do.	100
31	do.	50
62	do.	25
186	do.	12
2325	do.	6

Capital Prizes, as in former Classes, for sale at

GIBBS's LUCKY OFFICE,

No. 4½ SOUTH THIRD STREET.

Where was sold in the four preceding classes, 1 prize of $5000, 1 do. of 800, 1 do. of 500, besides 100, 50, 25, 20, &c. march 29—1t

Positively on Wednesday,

THE New Series Lottery, Fifth Class, will be determined. The drawing will take place agreeably to the Manager's annunciation, at half past four, P. M. at the Saloon of the Masonic Hall, Chesnut street, where the public are invited to witness the correct and expeditious decision of the whole Lottery, amounting to

42,840 Dollars,

In 1 good round Capitals, such as $6000, 4000, 1958, 1500, 1500, 1000, 1000, 1000, 1000.

Tickets eight dollars, shares in proportion, but will soon advance to nine.

Packages of halves, quarters and eighths, containing the 36 numbers, can also be had, and in the proportion of the price of whole tickets.

Should it be more agreeable to an adventurer to pay only the *difference* between the price of a package and the sum that a package must necessarily draw, than to advance or pay the price of a package it will be equally agreeable to the subscriber—and in such case, the amount to be paid on a package of

Whole Tickets, will be		$70 50
Halves	do.	35 25
Quarters	do.	17 62
Eighths	do.	8 81

Which will entitle the purchaser to the full amount drawn by the said package, over and above the amount due thereon, excepting the fifteen per cent. deducted by the state.

Those desirous to have the above capital prizes are advised to make application at

FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S OFFICE,

127, Chesnut Street.

mar. 29—1t

POSITIVELY

WILL be drawn on Wednesday next, at the Masonic Hall, at half past 4, P. M. the Fifth Class UNION CANAL LOTTERY, New Series, A. M'Intyre, Manager.

SCHEME.

1 of	6,000	is	$6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	1,958		1,958
3	1,500		4,500
4	1,000		4,000
31	100		3,100
31	50		1,550
62	25		1,550
186	12		2,232
2325	6		13,950

Tickets $8 | Quarters $2
Halves 4 | Eighths 1

Capital Prizes, as in the former classes, for sale by

PRATT & DAVIS,

No. 62, Chesnut street, between Second and Third streets—where was sold the following handsome prizes in the former classes:

Combination.	*Register.*	
9, 15, 27,	2591 a prize of	5,000
3, 13, 27,	996 do.	1,000
4, 13, 30,	1814 do.	1,000

Besides a large number of 100, 50, 25, 20, and $16 prizes. Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All lottery information given gratis.

Orders from the country, post paid, will meet with the most particular attention, and after the drawing the holders advised of the fate of their Tickets. march 29—1t

All to be drawn in five Minutes,

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

FIFTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$6,000	is	$6,000
1 do	4,000	is	4,000
1 do	1,958	is	1,958
3 do	1,500	is	4,500
4 do	1,000	is	4,000
31 do	100	is	3,100
31 do	50	is	1,550
62 do	25	is	1,550
186 do	12	is	2,232
2325 do	6	is	13,950
2645 Prizes.			$42,840

Not one and a quarter Blanks to a prize.

Tickets eight dollars. Packages and Shares in proportion, for Sale by

Hayward & Decker,

Lottery and Exchange Brokers,

N. W. corner of Chesnut and Third streets.

Orders from the country thankfully received and promptly attended to. Clubs dealt with on the most reasonable terms. Notes bought and sold at the lowest rate of Exchange.

For Sale, on Commission, several dozen of Gold and Silver Patent Lever WATCHES, warranted of the best quality, at very reduced prices.

march 29—1t

Whalebone for Ladies' Bonnets,

Manufactured and sold at No 70 south Front street, Philadelphia, at the most reduced prices

Also, Turning in Wood, Ivory, Brass, &c. executed with neatness and despatch.—Umbrellas and Parasols made and neatly repaired by S. D. M'GOWAN.

N. B. A liberal allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity. march 15—6m*

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

SOLUTION OF THE ENIGMA
Which appeared in the Evening Post, of March 22

12 uphrates is a river, that flows in the East,
5 ot entertained angels and made them a feast,
4 shmael's descendants o'er deserts preside,
A gag by the sword of Samuel died,
S imon Peter surname, expresses a rock,
H oreb's mount is where Moses attended his flock,
I saacher by Jacob was compared to an ass:
C ondemned, Aaron's calf thro' the fire did pass;
K eziah, a daughter of Job without guile,
S arah's son Isaac was bound on the pile.

ARGUS.

ANECDOTE OF BLUCHER.

Once when the populace in London had taken his horses out, and drawn his carriage about town, they got tired, and left the General in the lurch in Oxford-street. He was obliged to get home in a hackney coach; and next day hit upon an expedient to prevent the recurrence of a similar accident.—"Dam, dey shall not do me so agen," replied he, and ordered the traces to be nailed to the pole! One of his female levees at St James' had outlasted his patience, and he bid his attendant admit no more company. Still, however, some ladies would press up stairs; but the faithful chamberlain fronted them and pushed them down, exclaiming, "No, Miss; no Miss—my master is fatigue—he cannot kiss no more to-day."

London Lit. Gaz.

Knaves live upon fools as naturally as spiders prey upon flies. But there is nothing worth being dishonest for: crimes, though secret, are never secure, for Providence has put racks and gibbets in the consciences of transgressors, and they all carry Cain's fears about them. He that is ever in apprehensions until detected, his sleep is ever painful, and his life a terror.

BOOKS.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he gives the utmost value for Libraries and small parcels of Books. Books exchanged on the most liberal terms.

EDWARD M. GREENE,
dec 21—6m No. 29, South Front street.

COLLECTING, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the Posting and Balancing of Books and Collecting Debts. All orders will be gratefully received and executed with dispatch. JAMES STEER,

Accountant and Collector, 26 Washington street, four doors above Locust.

N.B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Insolvents' Petitions, and all other Writings, drawn at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. jan 11—6m*

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS and BELL FOUNDER, LOCKSMITH, and BELL-HANGER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business back of No. 42 South Fifth street, below Walnut. Machines, and every other description of Casting, executed immediately on order. Revolving and plain Boot Plates, made of Brass or Iron. House Bells, in the city or county, neatly hung. feb 22—tf

CABINET WARE-ROOM,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.

june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct 5—tf

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do —L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Salad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, *No. 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.* respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

No. 198 South street, between Fifth & Sixth streets.

WHERE a Register will be kept, in which persons in want of situations can have their names entered, if they come recommended, not otherwise. Also, persons in want of Journeymen, Apprentices, Wet Nurses, Chambermaids, Bound Boys and Girls, and Domestics of any description, can have their names entered. As no persons applying for situations at this office, are allowed to enter their names without a recommendation, those who may want useful domestics will not be liable to the impositions which have heretofore been frequently practised. march 1—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 5—tf

HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

JOHN CULIN, SON & Co. Tailors,

No. 14 Market and No. 5 south Front street,

Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS, SURTOUTS, BOX COATS, } NEW MARKET COATS PANTALOONS, VESTS, With a variety of other

CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conduce to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduced for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks, Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled, various qualities; Lambs Wool Shirts and Drawers. oct. 12—6m

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 165 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS BOARDS, of a superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31 Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good Blank Books, Paper, Stationary, &c. which together with a large stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. ☞ RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange. july 6—tf

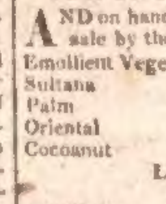
To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.

JOHN GALLWAY,

No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets dec 7—6m*

Returning to England.



JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the *Balm of Columbia* in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia, and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to *lay in a stock* of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.

Its utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried: therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities.

jan. 18—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

Tooth Brush Manufactory.

ANDREW MOORE, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality.—Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

april 6—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 46 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable, Sultana, Palm, Oriental, Cocoanut } Fancy Soaps { Rose, Violet, Benzoin, Lilac, Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,
Milk Roses, Honey Water, Extract Roses, } Bouquet Lavender, Vegetable Essence, Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,

Of every description.

A fine Assortment of RODGERS's

PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the
oct. 5—tf Philadelphia Bank.

J. BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

A. ATKINSON's

Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale,

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N.B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

HOWELL's INDIAN SYRUP,

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B. HOWELL, back of No. 105, Vine Street; and sold at No. 90 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 Cents, with printed directions to each.

☞ One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. jan. 18—6m

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP

OF JOSEPH, JAMES and THOMAS WOOD, trading under the firm of J. & T. WOOD, was dissolved on the 1st of July last, by James Wood withdrawing from business. All persons still indebted to the late firm, are requested to make immediate settlement, otherwise they will be proceeded against as the law directs.

JOSEPH WOOD,
JAMES WOOD,
THOMAS WOOD.

Joseph and Thomas Wood,

Continue the business at No. 8, NORTH SECOND STREET. They have just received, and now offer for sale, by the case or otherwise,

CANTON GOODS, viz:

Plain Canton and Nankeen Crapes,
Figured Crape Shawls,
4-4, 7-4, 8-4 Crape Shawls and Crape Scarfs,
Satin Striped and Figured Florentines and Common Do.
Black, Blue, Green, Changeable and plain coloured Sen-shaws,
Black, White, Crimson, Green and Blue Sarsnets,
Striped, Crossbarred and plain coloured Do.
Black, White, high and plain coloured Satins,
Black, Crossbarred and Birdeye Hdkfs.
Pongees, Sewing Silks, Shawls, &c. &c.
Blue and Yellow Nankeens.

FRENCH GOODS.

Black, White and coloured Levantines and Florentines,
Satins, Sarsnets and Gros de Naples, figured and plain,
Rich Figured, Plaid, Edged and Plain Taffeta and Satin Ribands,
Galoons, Braid, Gymp, Silk and Chenille Cords,
Hatbands, Fancy Silk Hdkfs. and Shawls,
Silk Hose, Silk, Kid and York Tan Gloves,
Gauze, Thule Lace, &c. &c.
Super Bandanoes and Choppas, and common do.
Dressed and undressed Bengals,
Cossas, Persians, &c. &c.

And a large assortment of BRITISH WOOLLEN AND COTTON GOODS, with a variety of DOMESTIC GOODS. march 8—tf

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

HYDRANTS made and repaired.

STRONG CAST LEAD PIPE, made any required length, without soldering, calculated to bear a great force of water, there being no joints to obstruct the full column from the Conduit Pipe.

Apply at the Shop, No. 187, Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth, where orders will be strictly attended to. JOSEPH TOWNSEND.

☞ I have proved by means of a Hydraulic Pump, about sixteen feet of JOSEPH TOWNSEND's Cast Lead Pipe, under a pressure of one hundred and eighty-two pounds to the inch, or nearly four hundred feet head of water, and am fully convinced that it is equal in strength, and durability to Lead Pipes manufactured in any different manner. FREDERICK GRAFF,

Superintendant of the Philadelphia Waterworks.
3d mo 8—tf

IN THE PRESS,

AND will be published in a few days, by *E. LITTELL*, No. 88, Chesnut street, "*The Power of the Church distinguished from the Power of Anti-Christ, the Man of Sin.*"—By EMMON KIMBEL." march 15—tf

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)

MANUFACTURES and keep constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans and the old Dutch Fans; likewise Pans for cleaning Coffee and Rice and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. feb. 22—tf

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE, at No. 295½ Market street, between 7th and 8th, a large quantity of first quality live pick'd Geese Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, & Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Matrasses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4-4 yds. and 5-8ths. wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.

jan 4—6m* ELIJAH LAWS, jr.

J. MORTIMER, 74 south Second st.

HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Blank Books, Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jan 4—6m*

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N.B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

Fashionable Tailoring.

COURTLAND F. FOLWELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business at

No. 14 South Fourth street,

And he flatters himself that his assiduous care and attention will merit a moderate share of public patronage.

C. F. F. likewise informs his friends and customers, that he has made arrangements so as to receive the imported Fashions as soon as any other Tailor in the city—every garment, therefore, entrusted to him will be made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and at a moderate price for cash.

N. B. A handsome assortment of Fashionable Robes, and Elastic Spring Suspenders.

march 22—6m

NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of L. B. PEIRCE and H. C. SMITH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

3 mo. 17th 1823.—3t L. B. PEIRCE, H. C. SMITH.

DYING, SCOURING, &c.

SAMUEL BURTON, Silk, Woollen and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, &c. conducts his business at No. 18 BANK STREET, between Second and Third streets, a few doors below Market street.

Piece Goods dyed or restored, finished and put up in the original style. Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments, of every description, cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned and pressed. Moreen Curtains scoured and water-marked. Leghorn Straw, and Chip Hats dyed and pressed.

N B Black for mourning on the shortest notice. march 22—tf

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber, thankful for the great encouragement he has already received, wishes a continuance of the public patronage as he has a large and general assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry, Plumb and Apricot Trees, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms. JOSEPH FRENCH.

N. B. Catalogues to be had of the Subscriber.

Moorestown, N. J. Oct 15, 1823. (19—6m*

JAMES BIRD,

Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business, No. 25, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms. feb 15—6m

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

Milford's Tooth Powder.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache:—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.

feb. 1—6m

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.

nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street,* between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

BROKER, *Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.* has opened an office at No. 198 SOUTH STREET, between Fifth and Sixth sts. Philadelphia, where he will attend to the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate, Furniture, &c. He will also draw Deeds, Wills, Bonds, Mortgages, Letters of Attorney, Seamen's Protections, Bail Bonds, Mechanics' Claims, Insolvent's Petitions, Post Books, and settle and adjust intricate Accounts of every description.

Persons having money to put out on Mortgage, and those who may want to borrow can be accommodated with any sum. Promissory notes discounted. Bonds, Mortgages, Ground Rents, &c. bought and sold on commission. R. S. E. will also attend to any business where as agent or attorney might be useful. ☞ A land register is kept open for inspection: where are inserted a variety of Farms, Houses, Lots, &c for Sale or Barter.

N.B.—R. S. E having made an arrangement with a gentleman of the bar, the public may rest assured of having every Instrument of writing in the above branches legally executed. mar. 1—tf

Cheap Dry Goods and Carpeting.

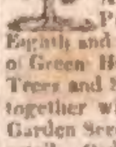
THE Subscriber is selling off his Stock of Dry Goods and Carpeting at reduced prices, as he has concluded to retire from the Dry Goods business; therefore offers his stock for sale, and will Rent his Store and Cellar. Any person wishing for a good Store and Stand have an opportunity of establishing themselves in his old stand, and in business, at a cheap rate, and if he can only command from 6 to $8000, he may do a good business, as the custom to this stand is worth one thousand dollars to any person commencing. The whole or any part of his stock is for sale. Apply at No. 48, Market Street, next door to the Washington Museum. JESSE SHARPLESS.

N. B.—The store and cellar is large and convenient for wholesale or retail.

50 pieces of Rag Carpeting for sale.

feb. 8—tf

ALEXANDER PARKER,



Thankful for past favours, now offers on reasonable terms at the MOTA ENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, in Prime Street, (Love Lane), between Eighth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to.

☞ The Tree Aloe will soon be in flower.

jan 25—tf

PATENT SPRING SADDLES.

I. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactories, No. 102, and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashion; together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. nov 30—tf

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sep. 16—tf

Hide, Oil and Leather Store,

No. 240 NORTH THIRD STREET.

THE Subscriber constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment of the above articles of the best quality—together with *Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, &c.* all of which will be sold at lowest prices for cash, or the usual credit—or for Leather in the rough. Country Tanners and others are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves. ROBERT RICHIE.

2d mo 22—tf

J. CAMPBELL, Mercer & Taylor,

HAS commenced business at the South-East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat,		$5 50
A Frock	do.	3 50
A pair of Pantaloons,		1 25
A Vest,		1 25

nov. 9—6m

CHARLES N. ROBINSON,

CARVER AND GILDER, No. 86, Chesnut Street, has received by the late arrivals from England, a large assortment of plain and ornamented PASTEBOARD FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of Card Racks, Screens, Watch Stands, Segar Cups, &c. &c. No expence has been spared in selecting the very best articles, some of which for beauty and richness exceed any that have been before imported into this country. dec 21—tf

EMPLOYMENT

WANTED by a young man disposed to render himself useful as a Writer, Accountant, or Collector. Apply at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post. feb 1—tf

Wholesale & Retail Ladies' Shoe Store.

THE Ladies of Philadelphia, and the public generally, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has commenced the Ladies' Shoe manufacturing business, in the stand recently occupied by T. Phillips, No. 82 Race street; where he hopes by low prices, good work, and punctuality in executing all orders, to obtain a liberal share of patronage. L. W. RYCKMAN.

sept 28—tf

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct. 3—6m*

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or three DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

All subscriptions out of the city must be regularly remitted, in advance, otherwise the paper will be discontinued at the close of the period for which payment has been made.

A wish to discontinue the paper on the part of City subscribers must be made known previous to the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

☞ All Letters or Communications, through the Post-Office, must be post paid.